Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A method of constructing a recombinant virus, comprising:

(a) providing a first nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of at least one viral genome and at least a first and a second recombination site that do not ~~substantially~~ recombine with each other;

(b) contacting the first nucleic acid molecule with a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence of interest flanked by at least a third and a fourth recombination site under conditions such that recombination occurs between the first and third recombination site and between the second and fourth recombination site; and

(c) introducing the nucleic acid molecule of step (b) into a cell that packages the nucleic acid molecule of step (b).

18. (Canceled)

19. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule comprises all or a portion of at least one retroviral genome.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the retroviral genome is a lentiviral genome.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule comprises all or a portion of at least one RNA virus genome.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid or a bacmid comprising an origin of replication and a selectable marker.

25. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 17, wherein the portion of the second nucleic acid between the recombination ~~site~~ sites comprises a nucleotide sequence of interest.

26. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 25, wherein the sequence of interest comprises one or more sequences selected from a group consisting of, a sequence encoding one or more polypeptides, a sequence encoding one or more tRNA sequences, a sequence encoding one or more ribozyme sequences, one or more promoter sequences, one or more enhancer sequences, and one or more repressor sequences.

27. (Original) A method according to claim 17, further comprising digesting the first nucleic acid molecule with a restriction enzyme that cleaves the first nucleic acid at a site between the recombination sites.

28-43. (Canceled)

44. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the first and second recombination sites are *att*L sites and wherein the third and fourth recombination sites are *att*R sites such that when the first nucleic acid molecule is contacted with the second nucleic acid molecule the first *att*L recombination site recombines with the third *att*R recombination site and the second *att*L recombination site recombines with the fourth *att*R recombination site.